



KAISER • HILL
COMPANY

MEMORANDUM

Date: May 24, 2005

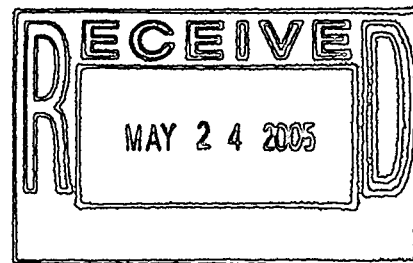
To: Administrative Record

From: David Ward 

Subject: Meeting minutes from May 12, 2005 B371 bird nesting meeting

Attached are the minutes are the meeting minutes from the B371 bird nesting meeting and the May 23, 2005. Please include both documents in the B371 Administrative Record.

End



ADMIN RECORD

Ward, David

From: Ward, David
Sent: Monday, May 23, 2005 4:23 PM
To: Gilbreath, Chris; Leitner, Randy; McFadden, Ken H.; Sattelberg, Mark; Thornburg, Amy; Franklin, Cliff; Wallin, Bruce; Kiefer, Karin; Nelson, Jody; Ward, David
Cc: Shelton, Dave; Nesta, Stephen; Deck, Carol
Subject: May 12 Bird meeting minutes

Attached is the meeting minutes from the May 12, 2005 B371 Bird meeting.



Bird meeting
minutes-final jkn...

Update:

On 5/19/05 Amy Thornburg and Andrew Todd of the USFWS, Jody Nelson, and Karin Kiefer were escorted by Randy Leitner to the East side of B371. With the additional soil substrate placement, crews have been able to use a combination of short burst of pressurized water and a 30-foot long extension pole to knock down nests daily. The application of a bird repellent, Tanglefoot(TM), has been successful in discouraging nesting attempts on the lower areas of the wall. Approximately 30 cliff swallows were flying around. Only 2-3 nests that had been rebuilt since the day before remained. (as reported by Amy)

The B371 documentation of the building's past and current efforts should be available some time this week.

If you have any questions or comments please call me.

David Ward
x5938

Building 371 Migratory Bird Meeting

May 12, 2005

T130H Conference Room 68

1200 to 1300

Meeting Minutes

Attendees:

Chris Gilbreath, x7355	KH, B371 Env.
Randy Leitner, x3537	KH, B371 Env
Ken McFadden, x4989	KH, B371 Safety
Mark Sattelleburg, x5413	USFWS
Amy Thornburg, x5777	USFWS
Cliff Franklin, x5919	DOE, T&E
Bruce Wallen, x3096	DOE, Rad. Safety
Karin Keifer, x3560	PEG, Ecology
Jody Nelson, x2231	PEG, Ecology
David Ward, x5938	PEG, Ecology

Purpose: The Migratory Bird Treaty Act requires approval from United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFS) before intentionally "taking" of certain birds including eggs. The Migratory Act is an ARAR in the B371 DOP, but the requirements under the Migratory Act for incidental takings which may occur at B371 is unclear. Therefore as part of the consultative process under CERCLA the meeting was held to discuss the nesting of birds on and in B371. To review what methods are being used to prevent nests from becoming active (eggs or young birds in the nest), what methods might be used, and the safety issues related to nest prevention and removal during demolition of the B371. Then develop a course of action.

Discussion: B371/374 is in the process of being demolished in phases and there are three areas around the building in which the prevention of birds nesting was discussed. The three areas are the exterior face of east wall, the remainder exterior suffices, and the interior of the building.

1. The east wall of B371 was the common wall between B371 and B374. B374 was demolished last year leaving the face of the common wall with various protrusions exposed which may be nesting locations. The wall is approximately 100 feet high and 150 feet long. Access to these potential nesting areas is limited for safety reasons and ongoing demolition activities. Roof access is restricted to 8 feet or greater from the east wall edge for safety. Ground access with equipment is restricted because filling of the basement and subbasement of B371 requires holes at the base of the wall at several locations and the existing soil strength conditions. The start of demolition Phases IV and V of B371 is scheduled to start in two to three weeks.

There are approximately 200 birds swarming around the east wall in the morning and evening. Some nests are starting to be constructed under the various overhangs. Since the meeting, building personnel have been able to inspect the wall and have determined that birds are not nesting under the material hanging down from the roof and they are not nesting on the vertical painted surfaces. Also they have been able to knock down inactive nest with a long pole from the ground and used water sparingly to knock down inactive nests higher up.

Therefore at this time building personnel are preventing active nesting on the east wall of B371.

2. The remainder exterior suffices are patrolled daily and any nests starting to form are knocked down. Bird prevention caulking has been applied to areas where birds have started to nest in the past has been very successful. The building will continue this process as long as is it safe to do so.
3. Since there are many access holes to the interior of the building there was concern of birds nesting inside of the building. Birds have been since flying in and out but no nests have observed in areas that are accessible. Amy Thornburg suggested the use of construction fencing or of the suitable material be placed over large building holes/doorways at night or when openings are not in use to avoid access by other birds and wildlife. Since demolition will proceed on two 10-hour shifts, therefore the large building holes will be in use most of the time. The interior of the building is dark, and the surfaces are typically painted concrete walls, which have not been nesting areas in the past. While it is safe, interior areas will be observed and if inactive nests are found they will be knock down and bird access will be evaluated.

Course of Action:

1. It was agreed that the B371 personnel would continue their safe great efforts to preventing nesting. Safety is very important. All inspections and inactive nest removals will only be conducted under safe conditions.
2. B371 will provide:
 - a. A brief description of the nature of the problem.
 - b. Describe any human health and safety hazards involved.
 - c. Estimate the cost, manhours (both direct and indirect) and supplies, of ongoing bird inspections and inactive nest removal.
 - d. Describe the nonlethal control techniques used to control or eliminate the problem, including how long and how often they have been conducted. Also list all other control techniques considered and why they were not used.
 - e. B371 will provide weekly updates of the bird inspections and activities.
4. Ecology will provide a list of the species of migratory birds trying to nest or roost on the east wall and estimate the number of each.
5. The above information will be provided to DOE and USFWS as soon as possible
6. On the day of demolition on east wall, B371 and Ecology will provide the number of the nests by species currently on the wall (if any).
7. USFWS may perform weekly inspections of potential nesting areas.